98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

SB1743

Introduced 2/15/2013, by Sen. Chapin Rose

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/2	from Ch. 120, par. 439.2
35 ILCS 110/2	from Ch. 120, par. 439.32
35 ILCS 120/1	from Ch. 120, par. 440

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, on and after January 1, 2008, with respect to sales of cellular telephones and other wireless cellular devices, the terms "selling price" and "gross receipts" do not include consideration paid by a third-party cellular service provider. Effective immediately.

LRB098 08146 HLH 38239 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2
as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2)

7 Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the 8 9 ownership of that property, except that it does not include the sale of such property in any form as tangible personal property 10 in the regular course of business to the extent that such 11 property is not first subjected to a use for which it was 12 13 purchased, and does not include the use of such property by its 14 owner for demonstration purposes: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, 15 16 despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold 17 as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing. "Use" does 18 not mean the 19 demonstration use or interim use of tangible personal property 20 by a retailer before he sells that tangible personal property. 21 For watercraft or aircraft, if the period of demonstration use 22 or interim use by the retailer exceeds 18 months, the retailer shall pay on the retailers' original cost price the tax imposed 23

by this Act, and no credit for that tax is permitted if the 1 watercraft or aircraft is subsequently sold by the retailer. 2 "Use" does not mean the physical incorporation of tangible 3 personal property, to the extent not first subjected to a use 4 5 for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property (a) which is sold in the 6 7 regular course of business or (b) which the person 8 incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has 9 undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be 10 transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the 11 State of Illinois: Provided that the property purchased is 12 deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first 13 being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product 14 15 of manufacturing.

16 "Watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4
17 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration
18 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped
19 with an inboard motor.

20 "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the ownership 21 of or title to tangible personal property through a sale at 22 retail.

23 "Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, 24 acquires the ownership of tangible personal property for a 25 valuable consideration.

"Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or

SB1743

26

title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the 1 2 purpose of use, and not for the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected 3 to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable 4 5 consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being 6 7 used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of 8 intentionally produced product or by-product of an 9 manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident 10 to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be 11 an intentionally produced by-product of manufacturing. "Sale 12 at retail" includes any such transfer made for resale unless made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation 13 Tax Act, as incorporated by reference into Section 12 of this 14 15 Act. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is 16 transferred but the seller retains the title as security for 17 payment of the selling price are sales.

"Sale at retail" shall also be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is

transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as 1 2 part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, 3 package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those 4 5 items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other 6 7 containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, 8 and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to 9 customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the ordinary course of business. 10

11 The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible 12 personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose 13 of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a 14 purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

15 "Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued 16 in money whether received in money or otherwise, including 17 cash, credits, property other than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including the value of or credit given for 18 19 traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being 20 21 sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account 22 of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, 23 labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does 24 not include interest or finance charges which appear as 25 separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor 26 charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the

seller's tax liability under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax 1 2 Act", or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 3 purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by 4 5 a home rule unit, on account of the seller's tax liability 6 under any local occupation tax administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette 7 8 tax imposed by a home rule unit on account of the seller's duty 9 to collect, from the purchasers, the tax that is imposed under 10 any local use tax administered by the Department. Effective 11 December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that 12 are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax 13 liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the 14 seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's 15 16 duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed 17 by a home rule unit. On and after January 1, 2008, with respect to sales of cellular telephones or other wireless cellular 18 19 devices, the term "selling price" does not include 20 consideration paid by a third-party cellular service provider. 21 "Wireless cellular device" means any wireless 22 communication device that provides for voice or data 23 communication between 2 or more parties, including, but not limited to, a text messaging device or other device that sends 24 25 or receives messages or electronic data.

26 The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally

1 construed (including but not limited to any form of motor 2 vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or 3 agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or 4 agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item 5 which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from 6 retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or 7 occasional sale.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

9 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, 10 association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or 11 private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, 12 executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed 13 by order of any court.

14 "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the 15 business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section.

16 A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged 17 (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a retailer hereunder with respect to such 18 19 sales (and not primarily in а service occupation) 20 notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order for the 21 22 purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value 23 only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same 24 25 function as stock or standard items of tangible personal 26 property that are sold at retail.

SB1743

8

- 7 - LRB098 08146 HLH 38239 b

A person whose activities are organized and conducted 1 2 primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail 3 (whether to the public or merely to members and their quests) 4 5 is a retailer with respect to such transactions, excepting only a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, 6 religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of 7 8 sales by such person to its members, students, patients or 9 inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for 10 the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by 11 such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or 12 offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling 13 of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school 14 15 which does such selling. This paragraph does not apply to nor 16 subject to taxation occasional dinners, social or similar 17 activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not 18 19 such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not a retailer under this Act with respect to such transactions.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible
 personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are
 retailers hereunder when engaged in such business.

isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal 4 The 5 property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling 6 such tangible personal property at retail or a sale through a 7 8 bulk vending machine does not make such person a retailer 9 hereunder. However, any person who is engaged in a business 10 which is not subject to the tax imposed by the "Retailers' 11 Occupation Tax Act" because of involving the sale of or a 12 contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to 13 improve real estate, but who, in the course of conducting such 14 business, transfers tangible personal property to users or 15 consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and 16 which does not become real estate, under any provision of a 17 construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or 18 19 because of such nontaxable business, is a retailer to the 20 extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such transaction, a separate charge is made 21 22 for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of 23 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property 24 25 to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of 26 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the

1 transferor of such tangible personal property.

2 "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", 3 or any like term, means and includes any of the following 4 retailers:

5 1. A retailer having or maintaining within this State, 6 directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, 7 sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any 8 agent or other representative operating within this State 9 under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, 10 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or 11 other representative is located here permanently or 12 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. However, the 13 14 ownership of property that is located at the premises of a 15 printer with which the retailer has contracted for printing 16 and that consists of the final printed product, property 17 that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed product is produced shall not result 18 19 in the retailer being deemed to have or maintain an office, 20 distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business within this State. 21

1.1. Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer having a contract with a person located in this State under which the person, for a commission or other consideration based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the retailer, directly or indirectly refers potential

customers to the retailer by a link on the person's 1 2 Internet website. The provisions of this paragraph 1.1 3 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property by the retailer to 4 5 customers who are referred to the retailer by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during 6 7 the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of 8 March, June, September, and December.

9 1.2. Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer having a 10 contract with a person located in this State under which:

11 A. the retailer sells the same or substantially 12 similar line of products as the person located in this 13 State and does so using an identical or substantially 14 similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person 15 located in this State; and

B. the retailer provides a commission or other consideration to the person located in this State based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the retailer.

The provisions of this paragraph 1.2 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property by the retailer to customers in this State under all such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December.

26

2. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal

1 property by means of a telecommunication or television 2 shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is 3 intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable 4 television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers 5 located in this State.

6 3. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a 7 broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting 8 orders for tangible personal property by means of 9 advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers 10 located in this State and only secondarily to bordering 11 jurisdictions.

12 4. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal 13 property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, 14 debt 15 financing, collection, telecommunication, or 16 marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits 17 from the location in this State of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities. 18

5. A retailer that is owned or controlled by the same
interests that own or control any retailer engaging in
business in the same or similar line of business in this
State.

6. A retailer having a franchisee or licensee operating
under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is
required to collect the tax under this Section.

26

7. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a cable

television operator located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this State.

8. A retailer engaging in activities in Illinois, which
activities in the state in which the retail business
engaging in such activities is located would constitute
maintaining a place of business in that state.

9 "Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing 10 unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed 11 primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a 12 coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are 13 inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and 14 without selection by the customer.

15 (Source: P.A. 95-723, eff. 6-23-08; 96-1544, eff. 3-10-11.)

Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
Section 2 as follows:

18 (35 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.32)

Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property, but does not include the sale or use for demonstration by him of that property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business. "Use" does not mean the interim use of tangible personal property nor the physical incorporation of tangible personal property, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property, (a) which is sold in the regular course of business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois.

8 "Purchased from a serviceman" means the acquisition of the 9 ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property through a 10 sale of service.

"Purchaser" means any person who, through a sale of service, acquires the ownership of, or title to, any tangible personal property.

"Cost price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman 14 15 for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or 16 otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be 17 determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense 18 19 incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part 20 or all of the services required in his sale of service, it shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the 21 22 property transferred to him or her by his or her subcontractor 23 is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by 24 25 the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

26 "Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued

in money whether received in money or otherwise, including 1 2 cash, credits and service, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the serviceman's cost of the property 3 sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any 4 5 other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or 6 finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by 7 8 sellers on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 9 purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act. On and after 10 January 1, 2008, with respect to sales of cellular telephones 11 or other wireless cellular devices, the term "selling price" 12 does not include consideration paid by a third-party cellular 13 service provider.

14 <u>"Wireless cellular device" means any wireless</u> 15 <u>communication device that provides for voice or data</u> 16 <u>communication between 2 or more parties, including, but not</u> 17 <u>limited to, a text messaging device or other device that sends</u> 18 <u>or receives messages or electronic data.</u>

19 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

20 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, 21 association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or 22 private corporation, limited liability company, and any 23 receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative 24 appointed by order of any court.

25 "Sale of service" means any transaction except:

26

(1) a retail sale of tangible personal property taxable

1 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use 2 Tax Act.

3 (2) a sale of tangible personal property for the
4 purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the
5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

6 (3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer 7 tangible personal property as an incident to the of 8 rendering of service for or by any governmental body, or 9 or by any corporation, society, association, for 10 foundation or institution organized and operated 11 exclusively for charitable, religious or educational 12 purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, society, 13 association, foundation, institution or organization which 14 has no compensated officers or employees and which is 15 organized and operated primarily for the recreation of 16 persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability 17 company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and 18 19 operated exclusively for educational purposes.

(4) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as
an incident to the rendering of service for interstate
carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in
interstate commerce or by lessors under a lease of one year
or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase of
personal property, to interstate carriers for hire for use
as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as

SB1743

so used by such interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

6 (4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property 7 as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, 8 lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is 9 utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling 10 stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by 11 interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a 12 telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier Federal Communications Commission, 13 the which is by 14 permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in 15 interstate commerce.

16 (4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 17 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 18 19 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that 20 motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 21 22 Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the 23 use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: 24 (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 25 (ii) that subject to pounds; are the commercial 26 distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the

Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used 1 2 for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this 3 exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that 4 5 motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for 6 the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this 7 Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial 8 purposes" means the transportation of persons or property 9 in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise 10 whether for-hire or not.

11 (5) a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used 12 of the manufacturing primarily in the process or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new 13 14 manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for 15 wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or 16 lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other 17 person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such 18 19 sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the 20 seller's engaging in a service occupation and the 21 applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation 22 Tax, rather than Use Tax or Retailers' Occupation Tax.

(5a) the repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for
a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property
which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which
such carrier receives the physical possession of the

repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

8 (5b) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property 9 which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in 10 such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service 11 Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the 12 Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of 13 14 such property in Illinois, and which transports such 15 property, or shares with another common carrier in the 16 transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a 17 standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a 18 destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois. 19

(6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale SB1743

1

or resale.

2 (7) at the election of any serviceman not required to 3 be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal 4 5 year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost 6 price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% 7 8 in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs 9 or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the 10 aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of 11 service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by 12 the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' 13 Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a 14 primary serviceman who has made the election described in 15 this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary 16 serviceman who has also made the election described in this 17 paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will 18 19 pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible 20 personal property transferred to the primary serviceman 21 and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary 22 serviceman.

Tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to this Act.

26

Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in

1 the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and 2 equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these 3 terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing 4 5 process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product 6 7 or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, 8 9 by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, 10 fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material 11 or materials into a material with a different form, use or 12 name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed 13 a series of operations which collectively constitute of individually constitute manufacturing 14 manufacturing, or 15 operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to 16 commence with the first operation or stage of production in the 17 series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production 18 in the series; and further, for purposes of exemption (5), 19 20 photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) 21 22 "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article 23 of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of 24 25 manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible 26 personal property, by the combination of existing materials in

a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a 1 2 material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of 3 such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling 4 5 process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent 6 device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an 7 integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including 8 computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted 9 design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or 10 any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery 11 or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as 12 tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts 13 which require periodic replacement in the course of normal 14 operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes 15 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the 16 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 17 immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such 18 machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration 19 20 number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools 21 22 without an active resale registration number shall prepare a 23 certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, 24 which 25 certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the 26

1 certificate.

2 Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion 3 from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of 4 5 exemption (5) to specific devices shall be published, 6 maintained as a public record, and made available for public 7 inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or letter contains 8 trade secrets or other confidential 9 information, where possible the Department shall delete such 10 information prior to publication. Whenever such informal 11 rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general 12 applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such 13 policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. 14

On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible under exemption (3) of this Section shall make tax free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a purchase, use or sale of service or of tangible personal property within the meaning of this Act.

24 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the 25 occupation of making sales of service.

26 "Sale at retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the

1 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

2 "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible 3 personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an 4 incident to a sale of service.

Serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State",
or any like term, means and includes any serviceman:

7 1. having or maintaining within this State, directly or 8 by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales 9 house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under 10 11 the authority of the serviceman or its subsidiary, 12 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or representative is located here permanently or 13 other 14 temporarily, or whether such serviceman or subsidiary is 15 licensed to do business in this State;

16 1.1. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a 17 person located in this State under which the person, for a commission or other consideration based on the sale of 18 19 service by the serviceman, directly or indirectly refers 20 potential customers to the serviceman by a link on the 21 person's Internet website. The provisions of this 22 paragraph 1.1 shall apply only if the cumulative gross 23 receipts from sales of service by the serviceman to customers who are referred to the serviceman by all persons 24 25 in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during 26 the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of

1 March, June, September, and December;

2 1.2. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a
3 person located in this State under which:

A. the serviceman sells the same or substantially similar line of services as the person located in this State and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person located in this State; and

9 B. the serviceman provides a commission or other 10 consideration to the person located in this State based 11 upon the sale of services by the serviceman.

12 The provisions of this paragraph 1.2 shall apply only if 13 the cumulative gross receipts from sales of service by the 14 serviceman to customers in this State under all such 15 contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly 16 periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, 17 and December;

18 2. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by 19 means of a telecommunication or television shopping system 20 (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the 21 retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means 22 of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State;

3. pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State 1

and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions;

4. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by
mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and
if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt
collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities
occurring in this State or benefits from the location in
this State of authorized installation, servicing, or
repair facilities;

9 5. being owned or controlled by the same interests 10 which own or control any retailer engaging in business in 11 the same or similar line of business in this State;

6. having a franchisee or licensee operating under its
trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to
collect the tax under this Section;

15 7. pursuant to a contract with a cable television 16 operator located in this State, soliciting orders for 17 tangible personal property by means of advertising which is 18 transmitted or distributed over a cable television system 19 in this State; or

8. engaging in activities in Illinois, which
activities in the state in which the supply business
engaging in such activities is located would constitute
maintaining a place of business in that state.

24 (Source: P.A. 96-1544, eff. 3-10-11.)

25 Section 15. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by

1 changing Section 1 as follows:

SB1743

2

(35 ILCS 120/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 440)

3 Sec. 1. Definitions. "Sale at retail" means any transfer of 4 the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a 5 purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, and not for 6 the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was 7 8 purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the 9 property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of 10 resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is 11 resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or 12 byproduct of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is 13 considered to be an intentionally produced byproduct of 14 15 manufacturing. Transactions whereby the possession of the 16 property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment of the selling price shall be deemed to be 17 18 sales.

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for use or consumption by any other person to whom such purchaser may transfer the tangible personal property without a valuable consideration, and to include any transfer, whether made for or without a valuable consideration, for resale in any form as tangible personal property unless made in 1 compliance with Section 2c of this Act.

2 Sales of tangible personal property, which property, to the 3 extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, goes into and forms a part of 4 5 tangible personal property subsequently the subject of a "Sale 6 at retail", are not sales at retail as defined in this Act: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased 7 for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the 8 9 extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an 10 intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing.

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

17 Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, 18 cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is 19 20 transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, 21 22 package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where 23 consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and 24 25 plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other 26 containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags,

1 and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to 2 customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the 3 ordinary course of business.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

8 A person whose activities are organized and conducted 9 primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who 10 engages in selling tangible personal property at retail 11 (whether to the public or merely to members and their quests) 12 is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal 13 property at retail with respect to such transactions, excepting 14 person organized and operated exclusively for onlv a 15 charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to 16 the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, 17 patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the 18 extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property 19 20 which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by 21 22 schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the 23 purposes of" the school which does such selling. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to nor subject to taxation 24 25 occasional dinners, socials or similar activities of a person 26 organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious

1 or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are
2 open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under 3 Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and 4 5 serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in 6 7 amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of 8 suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not 9 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property 10 at retail with respect to such transactions.

"Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, acquires the ownership of or title to tangible personal property for a valuable consideration.

14 "Reseller of motor fuel" means any person engaged in the 15 business of selling or delivering or transferring title of 16 motor fuel to another person other than for use or consumption. 17 No person shall act as a reseller of motor fuel within this 18 State without first being registered as a reseller pursuant to 19 Section 2c or a retailer pursuant to Section 2a.

"Selling price" or the "amount of sale" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, other than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined

without any deduction on account of the cost of the property 1 2 sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any 3 other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax 4 5 liability under this Act, or on account of the seller's duty to 6 collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by the Use 7 Tax Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any 8 cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit, on account of the 9 seller's tax liability under any local occupation tax 10 administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise 11 provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home 12 rule unit on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 13 purchasers, the tax that is imposed under any local use tax 14 administered by the Department. Effective December 1, 1985, 15 "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the 16 17 Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the sellers' duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax 18 19 Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 20 purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit. On and after January 1, 2008, with respect to sales of cellular 21 22 telephones or other wireless cellular devices, the term 23 "selling price" does not include consideration paid by a 24 third-party cellular service provider.

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale.

7 "Gross receipts" from the sales of tangible personal 8 property at retail means the total selling price or the amount 9 of such sales, as hereinbefore defined. In the case of charge 10 and time sales, the amount thereof shall be included only as 11 and when payments are received by the seller. Receipts or other 12 consideration derived by a seller from the sale, transfer or 13 assignment of accounts receivable to a wholly owned subsidiary 14 will not be deemed payments prior to the time the purchaser 15 makes payment on such accounts. With respect to sales of cellular telephones or other wireless cellular devices, the 16 term "gross receipts" does not include consideration paid by a 17 third-party cellular service provider. 18

19 <u>"Wireless cellular device" means any wireless</u> 20 <u>communication device that provides for voice or data</u> 21 <u>communication between 2 or more parties, including, but not</u> 22 <u>limited to, a text messaging device or other device that sends</u> 23 or receives messages or electronic data.

24 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

25 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership,26 association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or

private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver,
 executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed
 by order of any court.

isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal 4 The 5 property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling 6 such tangible personal property at retail, or a sale through a 7 8 bulk vending machine, does not constitute engaging in a 9 business of selling such tangible personal property at retail 10 within the meaning of this Act; provided that any person who is 11 engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed 12 by this Act because of involving the sale of or a contract to 13 sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real 14 estate or a construction contract to engineer, install, and 15 maintain an integrated system of products, but who, in the 16 course of conducting such business, transfers tangible 17 personal property to users or consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate 18 or was not engineered and installed, under any provision of a 19 20 construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales 21 agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or 22 because of such nontaxable business, is engaged in the business 23 of selling tangible personal property at retail to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. 24 25 If, in such a transaction, a separate charge is made for the 26 tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such

property, for the purpose of this Act, shall be the amount so 1 2 separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property 3 to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the 4 5 transferor of such tangible personal property. Construction 6 contracts for the improvement of real estate consisting of engineering, installation, and maintenance of voice, data, 7 8 video, security, and all telecommunication systems do not 9 constitute engaging in a business of selling tangible personal 10 property at retail within the meaning of this Act if they are 11 sold at one specified contract price.

12 A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged 13 (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal 14 property at retail is a person engaged in the business of 15 selling tangible personal property at retail hereunder with 16 respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service 17 occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order 18 19 for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property 20 of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the 21 22 same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal 23 property that are sold at retail.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are engaged in the business of selling such property at retail and

shall be liable for and shall pay the tax imposed by this Act
 on the basis of the retail value of the property transferred
 upon redemption of such stamps.

"Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer.

10 (Source: P.A. 95-723, eff. 6-23-08.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.